(b) An unemployment allowance scheme under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 has been introduced in all the States and Union Territories where the ESI Scheme has been implemented with effect from 01.04.2005 to provide an allowance to insured persons who were in insurable employment for five years and lose their job involuntarily due to retrenchment, closure of factories/establishments and permanent disability. The allowance is payable at the standard benefit rates (sickness benefit rate) which is approximately 50% of the average daily wages earned by the average daily wages earned by the insured person, which is payable for a minimum period of six months during the entire sevice of the workers. During the period of which an insured person is entitled for unemployment allowance, he/she and his/her family shall also be entitled to medical benefit through ESI dispensaries and hospitals.

(c) Roughly about 1.05 lakh insured persons would be eligible for unemployment allowance initially.

(d) No, Sir.

Welfare legislation for tailoring workers

4568. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers engaged in tailoring profession throughout the country;

(b) whether Government have any proposal under its consideration for the enactment of welfare legislation for tailoring workers; and

(c) Government reaction thereto and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) The details of workers engaged in tailoring profession throughout the country is not maintained.

(b) and (c) The Government propose to enact a comprehensive legislation for the workers of the unorganised sector which, *inter-alia,* include workers engaged in tailoring profession. The draft Bill envisages to regulate the service conditions of these workers and also seeks to provide for their health care, social security and welfare matters.